of skating, but Tammany. Hall is indifferent to the Innocent amusements of the people. A small ex-penditure of money on Saturday and Sunday in employing an extra force of men to sweep away the snow would have put all the lakes in the city parks in splendid condition, and afforded pleasure to thousands of hardworking men and women, boys and girls who can have no other day than Sunday for the sport. But Tannany Hail cares nothing for working men or women, outside of the time when it is after votes.. A political organization which has millions to squander on jobbery and useless officials, refused to expend a few hundred dollars to give the

plain people of the city a day of innocent amusement. Skating was enjoyed by the usual crowds at the skating was enjoyed by the usual crowds at the hikes in Central and 'grospect parks yesterday. Spaismodic cliotts were made to clear the snow off the lee, with only partial success. The high winds would bring back the fleecy flakes in clouds, and in spite of the workmen's efforts, only fair skating was enjoyed. There were large cracks in all the lakes, and it was only the most expert who could keep their balance. Novices were sent sprawling in every direction. Skatters declare that the ice is not properly cleared off, and that if scrapers were used instead of brooms and brushes a better skating surface would result.

ARCTIC SCENES IN THE SOUTH. A DOZEN PEOPLE SAID TO HAVE BEEN PROZEN

TO DEATH IN EASTERN TENNESSEE. Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 16,-Chattanooga is withbut a drop of water. At midnight the water company's supply gave out owing to the freezing of the river and the water in the section pipes. Every business house, factory, newspaper and residence is affected by the damage. The electric lights went out last night and the city was pitch dark. In case of fire not a drop of water could be secured for work. The situation is

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 16.- The weather for the past two days has been bitterly cold. The Cumberland is frozen from bank to bank, and during yesterday was visited by thousands who wished to gaze at the un-usual sight. Ponds near the city have been crowded with skaters, a scene rarely witnessed here.

Memphis, Tenu., Jan. 16 .- Never in the history of the South has there been so much suffering from cold weather as at present. All rivers have been blocked with ice and snow, rendering passage over them impossible. Many trains are late, and some have been abandoned by their suffering crews. The most intense suffering is prevalent among mountaineers The snow is from ten inches to three feet deep in Eastern Tennessee, Western North Carolina and East ern Kentucky, and all kinds of labor have been sus

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 16.—Not for thirty years has there been such severe weather as now prevails in this section. The thermometer is far below zero and a dozen or more people are reported frozen to death. Business of all kinds has been suspended, and the united efforts of the city officials and church members are being utilized to aid the poor. All trains are late and it is difficult to run them on anything near schedule time. Charleston, S. C., Jan. 16 (special).—The unprecedented coid weather here has caused great suffering among poor and rich alike. The construction of the dwelling houses renders them almost incapable of being heated with a temperature below thirty degrees, a thing which rarely happens here. This year it has been freezing almost daily here since Christmas, and the suffering is intense and widespread. To-day the mercury went down to 22 degrees, and ice has remained on the street all day, even in the sun. Ben. Jamin Lamb, a white street car-driver, died this morning from the effects of exposure. The effect of the cold on the truck farms around Charleston which furnish carly vegetables for the New-York and Chicago markets will be serious. There will be no early shipments this spring.

Camden, S. C., Jan. 16.—The mercury was down. Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 16 .- Not for thirty years ha

markets will be serious. There will be no early shipments this spring.

Camden, S. C., Jan. 16.—The mercury was down early this morning to 10 degrees above zero. The Wateree River here is trozen over. This is the longest cold spell that has ever occurred here.

Staunton, Va., Jan. 16.—The mercury at 6 o'clock this morning registered 10 degrees below zero, the coldest weather here for forty years.

Asheville, N. C., Jan. 16.—A dispatch to "The Citteen" from Hot Springs says that snow to the depth of six inches has fallen there, and ice has formed in the French Broad River for a distance of a mile and a half. An ice gorge is piled up in the river to a height of fourteen feet at the hotel bridge and twenty feet high at the Western North Carolina Railroad bridge. It is reported that at Point Carolina and Tennessee, the snow is nine luches deep and the thermometer indicated 14 degrees below zero last night.

WATER FAMINE IN THE MOHAWK. Fonda, N. Y., Jan. 16.-The scarcity of water is coming a serious matter in the villages and farming communities of the Mohawk Valley. The farmers have been compelled to haul water for miles from rivers for their stock. In Fonda the reservoir is so low that it is shut off from 5 p. m. until 7 n. m.

ICE-BLOCKED BAYS AND HARBORS.

Newport, R. I., Jan. 16.-Last night was another cold one, and the result was that the inner harbon is now practically closed to all craft. The New-York steamers are landing here, not desiring to attempt a passage up the bay to Fall River. Ferryboats and launches are how landing at long wharf, taking the track made by the huge New-York steamer.

Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 16.—The ice blockade in

the harbor grows worse each day. No sailing vessels have entered or left here for ten days, and reach their piers only with difficulty.

Philadelphia, Jan. 16.-The day was intensely cold here. At 8 o'clock this morning the thermometer recorded zero. At noon it had risen to 8 degrees above, and at 3 p. m. it reached 12 degrees. mercury then began again gradually to descend. of the severe weather seems to be felt in every channel of communication, by rall as well as River navigation is almost at a standstill. No boats are moving in the Delaware except the ferrybeats, icebeats and tags. Vessel ready to put to sea are ice-bound, and in some case the crews have been discharged.

FAR BELOW ZERO IN THE MIDDLE STATES. Scranton, Penn., Jan. 16.-This is the coldest day that has been felt in this section for many years. 6 a. m. the thermometer registered 15 below and at 8 a. m., 10 degrees below zero.

Binghamton, N. Y., Jan. 16.-This is the coldest day of the season in this vicinity, 18 degrees below zero being recorded at an early hour this morning. Newburg, N. Y., Jan. 16.-The temperature

ook Dutchess County, this morning was 20 below zero. At Fishkill Village, in the Highlands, 12 below; in Blooming Grove, Orange County, 10

Easton, Penn., Jan. 16.-This was the coldest morn ing in this part of the country in five years, the mercury touching 6 below in Easton and 10 below at Wind Gap in the Blue Mountains. Westchester, Penn., Jan. 16.—The mercury registered

westenester, Penn., Jan. 16.—The mercury registered here this morning 12 degrees below zero. James Ottey, a teamster, of Paoli, was frozen to death.

Shamokin, Penn., Jan. 16.—At 8 o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 24 below zero at Bear Gap pumping station, being the coldest record in the coal region since 1852. Many collieries are unable to work.

SNOW BLOCKADE ON THE CENTRAL.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Jan. 16 (Special).-One of est snow blockades on the New-York Central years took place last night on the Falls Branch road at Holly, fifty miles east of here. There have been no trains since 8 o'clock last night, when day express arrived. The trouble began with a freight train which became stalled just south of Holly. Four eastoound passenger trains were held at Murray, this side af Holly, while as many westbound passengers were on the other side. The work trains, with big gangs of shovellers, were busy all day, trying to shovel out the freight, but as fast as cleared one portion of the train the wind would fill it in, and the work seemed useless. The trains on all the other roads are from one to ten hours late. The Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg trains were abandoned for to-day. The wind has gone down and there seems to be a prospect to-night of clearing the roads.

EX-CONTROLLER WEMPLE'S NEPHEW FROZEN Fonda, N. Y., Jan. 16 .- David Wemple, of Fultonville, was frozen to death last night on the road from Fonda to Johnstown. Wemple was twenty-seven years aid, and was a nephew of ex-Controller Wemple.

AN ABUNDANT ICE CROP ON THE HUDSON. Kingston, N. Y., Jan. 16 (Special).—Ice harvesting on the Hudson is now in full progress, and with favorable weather most of the great storehouses will filled at the end of the present week. The crop was never better in quality or more abundant, sald that over 10,000 men and about 2,000 horses are now engaged in the harvest on the river. the most approved appliances for scraping, marking, thing, elevating and storing are in use here, and only about fourteen days of steady work are now

THE KEELEY TREATMENT OTTH the Double Chloride of Gold Remedies for ALCO-IOLISM, DRUG ADDICTION AND NERVE EX-INVESTION. An bi-continued in N. Y. State only at the Keeley Institutes in Wilds Plains. Physicate only at All STION. on be considered in N. Y. State only at the Reeley Institutes in White Plains, Blinghamton, Canadagua, Westfield, and Babylon, L. I. For terms address at the either Institute, or at the following effices: T East 771-84. N. Y. City; Room 16, Chapin Block, Buffield; 22 Larned B'ld's, Syracuse; Room 8, 65 State-t., Albany; 122 Ellwansor & Barry Building, Rochester, All communications strictly confidential.

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required to fill all the storehouses on the river. This will mean about 4,000,000 tons of ice, and it is possible that another 500,000 tons will be stacked for early use. It is estimated that the cost of housing this immense crop will not exceed 20 cents a ton. The ice is from ten to sixteen inches thick.

CLEVELAND'S WAR ON HILL.

THE SENIOR SENATOR TO BE IGNORED.

ANTI-SNAPPERS HOPE THAT MAURICE J. POWER WILL BE MADE POSTMASTER-HOW WILL CROKER LIKE THAT!

Mr. Cleveland's visit to this city from Lakewood esterday started a flood of interesting political gos sip in motion, relieving the stagnation of the last two days. The President-elect saw Sena'or Vilas, of Wis consin, who had come from Washington for the pur-The Silver bill was the main subject discussed. Mr. Vilas, who is recognized as one of Mr. Cleveland. exponents on the floor of the Scnate, Is in thorough accord with the head of the coming Administration on all questions of the tariff and monetary legislation. and came to lay before the President-elect the lates phases of the situation and receive his views, so as to be prepared to instruct Administration Democrats in both Houses as to their duty. It is needless to say that Mr. Cleveland wants every loyal supporter of hi to steer clear of Senator Hill and his legislation

This is in strict necord with the policy which Mr Cleveland has marked out for the treatment of Mr. Hill. The senior Democratic Senator from the Presi dent's own State, for such Mr. Hill will be after March 4. Is to be steadily ignored, and no friend of his is to have the slightest recognition at the hands of the Administration so long as he maintains friendly relations with Mr. Hill. The appointment of Colonel Daniel S. Lamont as Postmaster-General to lead the Anti-Snapper and anti-Hill forces in this state will probably be followed by the appointment of Robert A. Maxwell, of Genesce County, one senator Hill's most bitter and implacable enemies, to the office of First Assistant Postmaster-General. is expected to raise Mr. Hill's opposition in the sen-ate if anything will, and the opportunity will be given to every man to declare himself. Mr. Cleveland has no doubt as to how the fight for confirmation will terminate. He expects to "wipe the ground" with Mr. Hill at the very start of the battle. In the matter of conpointed, as prominent Republicans in that body have already expressed their desire to pursue the policy of doing nothing to embarrass the incoming dent, but to vote for all his prominent official se lections. If Mr. Murphy assumes an antagonisti

attitude and joins with Mr. Hill in opposing anti-Hill appointments, he will find himself included in the ignoring process which is to be applied to Mr. Friends of his say that he will not do this, but will quietly vote for confirming whoever may be chosen by the President, no matter how distasteful

the doses prepared for him.
"Murphy has made up his mind to take his medi cine," said a prominent Snapper politician yesterday He knows that Cleveland is out for blood, and he can see no good to come from sacrificing himself on the altar of Hillism. In this course he is backed by Croker, who has cut loose from Hill, and hopes yet to win the favor of Cleveland and become the almoner of the Federal patronage in this city."

If this is really Mr. Croker's expectation the Antisnappers in New-York believe that he is doomed to disappointment. They are pretty restless just now in appointment. They are prositive assurances from Mr. Cleveland, but they are nevertheless hopeful that the entire Federal outfit will be placed in their hands. They are encouraged by the fact that Mr. Cleveland is fully aware that they cannot build up a strong Cleveland Anti-Snapper and Anti-Tammany organiza tion in this city unless they have the patronage of the Administration to distribute among the faithful who are ready to step into the front line whenever the

Prominent among the expectant Cleveland Anti-Hill Democrats of New-York is Maurice J. Power, leader of the County Democracy. Ex-Judge Power is booked by his Anti-Snapper friends for the office of Postmaster and he hepes to become Mr. Van Cott's successor as soon after Inauguration Day as Mr. Cleveland can make it convenient to send his name to the This will be a trying moment for Mr. Croker, but he has solemnly promised to uphold the Pres

senate. This will be a trying moment of the President of has solemnly promised to uphold the President dential hands in all things and the President-elect is said to have full faith in his promises. The Anti-Snappers are extremely sanguine about Mr. Power, but their ambition for offices takes in the post of Collector of the Port as well. As yet they have not agreed upon any particular condidate.

A meeting in this city of the Anti-Snappers from up the State is expected to take place at an early day to map out the plan of campaign against the snapper machine. Of course their New-Vork brethren will meet with them. Having been assured of the active assistance of the Administration the majority of gentlemen who gathered at Syncuse last May are eager for the fray and anxious for the time for the hunt for Snapper scalps to begin. The prospective appointments of Lamont and Maxwell gives them great hopes. Some of them believe that they can take the Snapper machine away from Mr. Hill inside of six months. Others, however, are not so sanguine. They realize that the Senator is a man of lightning quickness in decling political blows, and that he has many friends not only through the State, but in the heart of Tambany Hall, who will stand by him to the death.

Mr. Cleveland expected to return to Lakewood yes.

Mr. Cleveland expected to return to Lakewood yesterday by the 3:40 train, but he overstayed his time and decided to remain in the city overnight. He telegraphed the fact of his detention to Mrs. Cleveland, who was expecting him back at Lakewood to dinner. The President-elect will meet a number of friends at his law-office in the Mills Building this evening. His present purpose is to go back to Lakewood this afternoon.

DR. F. J. BLINN ACCUSED OF MALPRACTICE.

DR. F. J. BLINN ACCUSED OF MALPRACTICE.

Dr. Frank J. Blinn, of No. 19 West Fifty-eighth-st.,
Was committed to prison in \$3,000 bail yesterday afternoon for examination by Justice McMahor at the Yorkville Police Court, on a cherge of mal-practice. The
victim is a stringrapher, Alice Whitney, twenty-four
vists old, new at her home, No. 351 West Forty-fourtst., in a critical condition. Her ante-mottem statement
is to be taken. On Dr. Blinn's house is the name
Dr. Grry-Blinn.

The police of the West Forty-seventh-st, squad learned
of the case on Sunday night through Dr. A. W. Becker.

of the case on Sunday night through Dr. A. W. Becker, of No. 321 West Thirty-sixth-st. He had been called of No. 321 West Thitty-sixth-st. He had been called to attend the woman Saturday night, but had discovered on Sundry the nature of her trouble. On his report Acting Captain Kerr assigned Detectives Morris and Glennon to the case. They went to the house at once, but the sick woman refused to give them the name of the doctor. She admitted, however, that she was unmarried, and worked as a typewriter and stenographer in a law office. When the detectives called upon her again jesterday they found Dr. Becker at her pedside. The

doctor advised her to tell the detectives everything, as her condition was serious. She then accused Dr. Blinn her condition was serious. She then accused Dr. Blinin with having performed the operation izet Thursday. She said that she had first visited the doctor on Tuesday, when the arrangements were made, and had poid him \$20 on account. On Thursday she had given him \$30

\$20 on account. On Thursday she had given him \$30 more, when he had performed the operation in his office. He had asked her to remain in his house until she recovered, but she had declined to do so.

The detectives placed Dr. Blinn under arrest and brought him to the bedside of the woman. She positively identified him as the man who had performed the operation. When arrighed before the justice the doctor made a general denial of the charge and said that he wished to send for his lewyer, Judge Fullerton. The hearing will take place this afternoon. hearing will take place this afternoon.

LABOR MEN AIR THEIR VIEWS.

THEY DISCUSS RAPID TRANSIT PLANS.

DR. M'GLYNN PRESIDED AT THE COOPER UNION MEETING LAST EVENING-HENRY GEORGE AND EDWARD KING THE PRINCI-

PAL SPEAKERS.

That interest in the question of rapid transit is in reasing was made evident by the mass meeting held in Cooper Union last evening under the auspices of the Central Labor Union and the Chadwick Civic Club. Although the meeting was only announced on Sunday there were about 500 people at the meeting last evening. The fact that the meeting was to be held was not generally known among working people Otherwise the large hall would untoubtedly have been filled, as it is likely to be at the series of agitation meetings to be held there the next few months. The meeting was called to order by James P. Archibald, the delegate for the Paperhangers' Union to the Central Labor Union. He introduced the Rev. Dr. McGlynn as the chairman of the meeting. Dr. McGlynn was received with applause, and he responded with "a few prefatory remarks." as he called the short speech he He said that he had for a long time been convinced of the justice of the object of the meeting convinced of the justice of the object of the meeting -municipal construction and ownership of an under-ground railroad. All enterprises of such a public nature as transportation should, he said, be con-trolled exclusively by the State, the county or the

municipality. "There is nothing," said he, "more characteristic of the objects of true government. In monarchical countries the roads are called 'the king's high-ways'; surely here they should be called the people's

Dr. McGlynn then went on to say that while the American people flattered themselves they were rid of kings they were really ruled by a dozen or more railroad kings. He introduced as the first speake Edward King, president of the Chadwick Civic Club, who spoke briefly, saying that it was the purpose of the club to start agitation by giving hints. The agitation against any extension of the elevated railroad system and for an underground railroad to be owned by the city was sure to grow, he said "I can assure you," he said, "that had this meeting been called a day or two earlier this hall could not hold the crowd that would seek admittance here to-night."

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federa ion of Labor, was the next speaker. He said in part : "For years and years the men who have been most earnest, honest and truthful have declared that the time was fast approaching when the people must take in their own hands control of the means of transit. I believe if the people of this city will take up this subject and agitate it thoroughly and persistently

they can bring this about." Dr. McGlynn then read some figures furnished to him by a gentleman connected with "The Real Estate which showed that while the population of this city had increased 43 per cent in a the travel by elevated and surface roads had increased 93 per cent. At this rate, he said, the population within the present city limits would be 2,100,000 in the year 1900, while the number of per sons travelling by elevated and surface cars in that year would be 780,000,000. He argued from this that no extension of the elevated roads could accommodate the

year would be 780,000,000. The argued was to see a no extension of the elevated roads could accommodate the natural increase of travel. Then Dr. McGlynn introduced Henry George as the author of the platform of the United Labor party in 1880. Dr. McGlynn introduced Henry George as the author of the platform of the United Labor party in 1880. Dr. McGlynn spoke of him as "my friend, Henry George."

Mr. George received a most entinessatic reception. He spoke with his old-time vigor and clearness. "Yes, he said, "the Doctor is right; the spirit raised six years ago is not dead. It is coming up again in stronger form. The measure we support here to rulght means more than mere rapid trun-at-it means are vival of the principal of "equal rights to all, special privileges to none." Mr. George them went on to repeat his well-known single-tax theories. He would have the city operate the underground road and charge no car fares, paying for the road and its operating expenses by taxes on land values.

Resolutions were read by James J. Daly, president of the Tilelayers' National Union, protesting against the sale of a rapid transit franchise to any private corporation, and against granting any privileges to the elevated roads, and favoring the underground road proposed by the Rapid Transit Commission. The resolutions were adopted unanimously.

Specens were made by James P. Archilald, Charles E. Stover, secretary of the Chadwick Civic Club, and George K. Lloyd, of the United Tin and Sheet Iron would drop to 100 before a week had passed. He said.

orge K. Lioya, or the claim and a corkers. Mr. Stover predicted that Mania and drop to 100 before a week had passed at more meetings would be held, and the wife Club would not stop until it had we fight it is now engaged in.

WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS MEET.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH NATIONAL CONVENTION AS-SEMBLES IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, Jun. 16 (Special).-The National American Woman suffrage Association opened its twenty fifth an nual convention at 10 o'clock to day in Metzer a Hall nual convention at 10 o'clock to day in Metzer. Ital.
The convention was called to order by the president, Miss
Susan B. Anthony. The other officers present were the
Rev. Anna Shaw, vice-president-at-large; Mrs. Rachel P.
Avery, corresponding secretary; Miss Alice Stone Blackwell, recording secretary, and Mrs. Harriet T. Upton, treasurer. The faces of miny ploneers were missed. Mrs Ellzabeth Cady Stanton and Mrs. Lucy Stone Blackwell Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Mrs. Lucy Stone Blackwell, the honorary presidents, Julia Ward Howe and Isabella Beecher Hooker and others were absent. Many dilegates on delayed trains will not get in befere to-morrow. The morning session was occupied with the roll call and roports of officers. Miss Anthony asked the delegates to be seated by States and those entitled to vote to sit together. It was found that each State was entitled to accepted manner of votes on the basis of its State and gether. It was found that each state was characteristic number of votes, on the basis of its State associations. This entitled New-York to nineteen delegates or votes for its 1,435 members.

The reports of the vice-president and secretaries were

couraging. The Rev. Anna Shaw told of her work is the West, where she lectured under the auspices of lit-erary clubs and the W. C. T. U., the result of which was the organization of sufficient accordance. the organization of suffrage associations. At the conven-tion held in Kansas City the largest hall there would not hold the people and hundreds were turned away. The

waspapers took it up.
Mrs. Avery reported her work for last year as along Mrs. Avery reported her work for hat year as another the line of the Columbian Exposition, in regard to the place to be occupied by suffrage at the great Fair. After the several reports were read and adopted committees on Finance, on the Press, and on Courtesies, to act during the convention, were appointed by Miss Anthony.

The afternoon session was something of a memorial service to the friends of the cause who died during the convention and proper sent by Mrs. Stanton

isstyce to the friends of the cause who also during the last year. A resolution and paper sent by Mrs. Stanton was read by Mrs. Anthony. The resolution declared "That in the death of George William Curtis, John Grennleaf Whittier, Ernestine L. Rose, Abby Hutchinson Patton we mourn the loss of one of the most able and eloquent orators and writers of his day; of the post whose muse sang ever for the freedom of humanity; of the woman who could reason with logic and wisdom, and of the woma-congster whose notes touched more tender chords in the auman soul than words could ever reach."

Mrs. Stanton's paper was a beneath.

Mrs. Stanton's paper was a beautiful tribute to those men and women with whom she had had a lifeloug friendship Frederick Douglass and Clara Barton also spoke briefly Frederick Douglass and Clara Barton also spoke briefly.

Mr. Douglass went back fifty years to the time when he begun his anti-slavery work in New-York State. A. G. Riddle spoke in memory of the late General Benjamin F. Butler and Francis Miner, of St. Louis.

Senator Carey, of Wyoming, who was on the programme to make the address of welcome at the evening session.

THE OLD AND THE NEW.

The old style pills! Who does not know What agony they caused — what woe! You walked the floor, you groaned, you aighed, And felt such awful pain inside.

And the next day you felt so weak, You didn't want to move or speak. Now Pierce's "Pellets" are so mild They are not dreaded by a child.

They do their work in painless way And loave no weakness for next day; Thus proving what is oft confect, That gentle means are always best.

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was unable to do so on account of illness. Miss Anthony said the Senator would speak another evening, as some as he recovered from his cold. She then presented Henry B. Blackwell, of Massachusetts, who gave a picture of the carly days of the suffrage work. Mrs. Ellen B. Dietrick, of Massachusetts, who was on to-morrow evening p ogramme, then spoke on "Best Methods of Interesting Women in Suffrage."

HOW THEY WERE MARRIED.

HER MOTHER OBJECTED, SO THEY ELOPED.

SHE WAS WEALTHY, HE WAS POOR, AND THEIR

FRIENDS ARE MUCH DISTURBED. Miss Mary Muirheid was married to Louis Meyers, jr., at the Protestant Espiscopal Church of the Holy Communion, in Sixth-ave., last Saturday. The marriage took place without the knowledge or consent of the bride's mother, and as the young man is poor and the mother and relatives of the young woman are rich, the usual disturbance among the friends of the young people was created. Mrs. Muirheid is the widow of William Muirheid, the capitalist and lawyer, of Jersey City, who died about six months ago. Miss Muirheid, according to her mother and her older brother Walter, is only seventeen years old, and Mr. Meyers is said to be twenty-two. He is employed as a clerk in the timekeeper's office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Jersey City and his father is an engineer on the Pennsylvania road. Last July when people were dying by the hundreds in New-York from excessive heat, young Meyers had a leave of absence, and he went to Catskill. At the Hotel Catskill he met Miss Muirheid. He was there only two weeks, but it was time enough for the young people to fail in love with each other, and when she returned to her home the acquaintance was renewed. Mrs. Muir heid had disapproved of the attention the young man had shown to her daughter when at the hotel and the acquaintance was renewed without her

Miss Muirheid was a pupil at the New-York Conservatory of Music, and she also induced her mother to let her take riding lessons at an uptown riding academy in this city. The lovers managed to see each other frequently without the knowledge of Mrs. Muirheld, and correspondence between them was regularly kept up. Muirheids live at No. 281 York-st., Jersey City. The Coote Club is about half a block from the young weman's home, across the street, and it is said that when the young clerk went to the Muirheid house after dark talked to his sweetheart willle she leaned talked to his sweetheart while she leaned out of the window the clubmen would rudely interpret the lovers' conversation by telling them to "come off the perch," etc.

Last Saturday Miss Muirbeid came to New-York ostersibly to do some shopping and to go to the riding academy. She met Meyers, and, with Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Wells, they went to the Church of the Holy Communion and were married. It is said that the young people have been fergiven by Mrs. Muirbeid. They went to her home last night.

TO EXTEND ITS FIELD OF WORK.

THE HOSPITAL SATURDAY AND SUNDAY ASSO-CIATION TO ESTABLISH BRANCHES ALL OVER THE COUNTRY-OFFICERS ELECTED.

The annual meeting of the Hospital Saturday and evening in St. Luke's Hospital, Fifth ave. and Fiftyfourth st. The past year has been one of prosperity for the association, and the question of enlarging its scope of work was discussed. It is the purpose of the association to establish branches in all cities in the United States, and it was resolved last night to hold a meeting at the World's Fair next summer and arrange plans for the perfecting of such an organization. The Woman's Auxiliary Association, a branch of the ssociation proper, is now actively engaged in trying to effect some arrangement with the officers of the transatlantic steamship companies by which one-half of the funds collected by the giving of entertainments on the steamships may be given to the American charities in which the association is interested, and not applied exclusively, as is now done, to foreign abaritable institutions. This question has been agitated before, but now definite steps will be taken to

Frederick F. Cook, general agent of the association said last night that while the total of the contribu-tions to the charitable fund for last year had not yet been definitely settled, it would probably exceed that of 1891. In that year the amount received from all sources was \$60,550 so. The only falling off for last year is in the item of box collections. This has, however, been marked, and the receipts from this source may not reach \$500, but is accounted for by the fact that in 1891 there were 5,000 boxes distributed throughout the city, while last year only 200

were placed to receive contributions. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, George Macculloch Miller; vice-president, Hyma Blum; recording secretary, George P. Cammann; corresponding secretary, the Rev. Dr. George 8, Baker Charles Lanier; executive committee treasurer, Charles Lanier; executive committee George Macculloch Miller, the Rev. Dr. George S Baker, John S. Bussing, Dr. Richard H. Derby, A. G. Agnew, Dr. George D. Wheelock, Jacob H. Schiff; disributing committee, the Mayor and Postmaster of New-York and the president of the Chamber of Com merce, ex-officio, and Morris K. Jesup, Jesse Seligman, Edward Cooper, Cornelius Vanderbilt; committee of admission; the Rev. Henry S. Day, Robert Waller, ir., Henry Rosenwald, Robert Olyphant, Dr. W. Oliver Moore; auditing committee, W. Alexander Smith,

Walter H. Lewis, Bradford Rhodes,
Among those present last night were the Rev. Dr. George A. Baker, J. A. Stursberg, the Rev. Dr. T.

Among those present hast night were the Rev. Dr. T.
Madison Peters, George P. Cammann, A. G. Agnew,
the Rev. G. S. Day, Beverly Chew, Jacob H. Schiff,
Dr. G. Wheelock, Reinhold van der Emde, the Rev. Dr.
T. W. Chambers, the Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur, Cornelius Vanderblit, A. B. Anshacher, A. B. de Freece,
Anson W. Hard and Mrs. Richard Irvin, wno represented the Women's Auxiliary Association.

The following additional contributions to the Hospkel Saturday and Sunday Collection Fund are
acknowledged by Charles Lanler, the General Trensurer, No. 17 Nassan-st.: St. James', Episcopal,
\$1,049.85; Incarnation, Episcopal, \$210.16; Holy
Trinity, Evangelical, Lutheran, \$313.38; Ascension,
Episcopal, \$257.72; Society for Ethical Culsare, \$200;
St. Clement's, Episcopal, 196.40; Coffee Exchange,
\$145; Norwich and New-York Transportation Comnum, \$100; Tempe Gaites of Hope, \$33.58; Fordham,
Reformed, \$30.03; Madison Avenne, Reformed, \$25;
Intercession, Episcopal, \$20; Grace, Episcopal (additional),
\$20; German Evangelical Reformed, \$10; Charles
Emanuel, \$10; total collection to date, \$42,127.75.

GEORGE R. GRAHAM DYING.

George R. Graham, founder of "Graham's Mazazine is lying at the point of death at the Memorial Hospital of Orange, where he has been for several years. His board has been paid there by George W. Cailds. A few years ago he was Editor of "The Newark Journal," but his years ago he was failed. It was his boast that, while preprietor of "Graham's Magazine," he was the first man in the United States to pay for contributions to the press. Among those who wrote for him at that time were Payard Taylor, Edgar Allin Poe and other equally famous writers.

A SON OF FERNANDO WOOD BREAKS HIS NECK Calhoun Wood, forty years old, son of the late Fernand Wood, fell down the stairs at his home, No. 131 West until 6:30 o'clock Sunday morning. He returned re

Travellers appreciate the Five Great Limited Trains of the New-York Central, "America's Greatest Rail-road."

DEMOCRATS SEE A LIGHT.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION BILL FOUND TO BE ILLEGAL.

IT IS TO BE RECALLED FOR AMENDMENT-A VOTE FOR UNITED STATE: SENATOR TO BE TAKEN TO-DAY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, Jan. 16.-The Democratic party tonight for the second time had to confess that its representatives in the Legislature had passed an unconstitutional bill for the election of delegates to the proposed Constitutional Convention. The law passed last year was found to be unconstitutional, and it was repealed in the act passed on January 4, as soon as the Legislature met. Tonight Senator Cantor introduced a resolution in the Senate recalling the bill for amendment.

What's that?" said Senator Saxton, who was acting as the Republican leader. "Do I understand you are recalling the Constitutional Convention bill for amendment?" "Yes," replied Senator Contor, meekly, "we

"Again?" said Senator Saxton, laughing.

"Yes, again," replied Senator Cantor, "for we save found that the provision for minority repreentation is unconstitutional." "Well, I make no objection," said Senator Sax-

ton, once more, laughing.

The Senate then passed the resolution. Senator 'antor afterward said: "We shall strike out all provision for the election of six delegates to repesent the Prohibition, Women Suffrage, People's and Socialist parties. We find that we cannot secure minority representation in any constitutional manner. The bill as amended will provide simply for the election of thirty-two of whom deldrates - at - large. sixteen will be Democrats and sixteen Republicans. Thea we shall have four delegates elected from each one of the thirty-two Senate districts. That makes thirty-two delegates-at-large and 128 delegates from Senate districts, or 160 in all. It will be precisely similar to the Constitutional Convention law of 1867 passed by a Republican Legislature. The bill will provide for the election of the delegates in November next, and for the holding of the convention in May, 1894."

Senator Parker introduced to-night a general uilding law for the State. The Senate passed a resolution for the election of a United States Senator to-morrow. The Senate and the Assembly will vote separately, and will meet on Wednesday and compare their votes. Edward Murphy, jr., will receive every Democratic vete and Frank Hiscock every Republican vote except that of Senator Edwards, Independent Repub-

lican, who has not yet made his choice known. Senator Aspinall introduced A. R. Conkling's bill of last year providing that Boards of Registry in New-York should state the approximate age of

persons who register their names.

Senator Mullen introduced to-night his impor-Senator Mullen introduced to-night his important bill of last year to permit savings banks to invest their money in more ways that at present. The bill says that the banks may invest their funds "in the stocks and bonds of any city of 50,000 population in the States of Maine, New-Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticat, New Jersey. Pennstlyania, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan or Missouri, provided that the total indebtedness of any such city shall not exceed 7 per cent of the taxable property therein."

roperty therein."

Senator Endres introduced a bill at the request of the Merchants' Exchange, of Buffalo, prohibiting any discrimination by railways against shippers of any place in the State of New-York. The merchants of Buffalo complain of discrimination against their interests.

A RESOLUTION PUT IN QUARANTINE. THE BOSSES BLOCK THE PASTAGE OF A SANI-TARY MEASURE-SULZER'S AMUS-

ING REFERENCES. Albany, Jan. 16 (Special).-Speaker Sulzer, Asemblyman Quigley, the Democratic leader trooklyn, and Assemblyman Sullivan, from New-York, -vidently desire that the Legislature of this state shall take no part in preventing the introduction of cholera into this country, for they are standing in the way of the passage of a resolution that has been before the Asembly for over ten days calling upon the members of Congress from this State to do all in their power to pass such legislation as will most effectually keep it out of the country. This resolution was presented by Mr. Ainsworth on the day after the organization of the Legislature, but the Democratic majority has refused to

allow any action to be taken upon it. Mr. Ainsworth at the session to-night called it up th was held last the and inquired of the Speaker as to the committee to which the resolution had been referred. Speaker sulzer was lif absolute ign rance of the disposition of the resolution, and he was forced to ask the clerk where the resolution had been sent. That the Speaker should not know what had been done with so im portant a resclution did not create much surprise, be cause this particular Speaker was not elected on count of his ability to preside over so important a body as the Assembly, but to represent Richard Croker, the Tammany Hall boss.
William T. Jenkins, the brother-in-law of the boss.

is the Health Officer at the port of New-York, and it may have been on this account that Speaker fulzer did not know what had become of the resolution. Undoubtedly it had been put in a nin-ty-day quarantine. The clerk looked over his records and found that it had been sent to the Committee in Pub-lic Health, of which Mr. Duffy, of the 1st Assembly District of New York, is chairman. He being a Tam-many man, and the resolution being in favor of National quarantine and against Croker's brother in law, Duffy, of course, had not brought it before his committee. On learning this, Mr. Ainsworth moved that the committee be discharged from further consideration of the resolution. At this Assemblyman Sullivan jumped up with an objection, and the Democratic "leader," Quigley, interposed a motion to lay upon the table Mr. Ainsworth motion. Speaker Sulzer declared the motion carried and adjourned the House

immediately thereafter. Two references of bills to committees made by Speaker Sulzer to-night nearly set the Assemblymer into laughing hysteria on account of their ridiculous ness. A bill making it a misdemeaner to build barb wire fences to the Committee on Public Health. About he only people whose health is at all likely to be much interfered with are the tramps who once in while get tangled up in a barb-wire fence while trying to get out of the reach of some farmer's dog.

Speaker Sulzer also sent the bill incorporating the

New York Mail and Newspaper Transportation Company to the Judiciary Committee. This was one of Dry Dollar" Sullivan's bills, and when the announce ment of the reference was made he started toward the Speaker's chair as though he wanted to argue the matter with his fists. He did not, however, and the eference was not changed.

John Kerrigan relaterduced himself to the Assembly to-night by introducing his old and familiar bill, repulring that the New-York City Dock Board shall set iside one pier in every six for the use of the public for pleasure resorts. The Corporation Counsel of New-York City here

after will have his finger in all of the municipal jobs that are let by contract, in case a bill introduced by Assemblyman Webster becomes a law. The heads o departments are relieved from the responsibility of rejecting contracts, but the Corporation Counsel will have this to do, besides dictating the terms of the contracts. From Assemblyman Jacoby came a bill making it

a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of \$500 for any one not a judge of a court of competent jurisdiction to grant a divorce. This is to affect the Rabbis, who frequently grant divorces. This also came from Mr. Jacoby: On and after the passage of this act it shall be un-lawful for any person, persons, commission or commissioners who have the letting of contracts for municipal work to except from any posson or persons not resident citizens of this State for one year prior to such letting any contracts for any municipal work.

This measure was supplemented by one making t a misdemeanor for contractors on municipal work to employ men not citizens of this county. The antiquated car coupling bill came into the Assembly to night bearing the name of Mr. Haley, of Oneida County. Mr. Haley introduces some such

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With torturing, disfiguring eczemas,

and every species of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply and blotchy skin and scaly diseases are relieved in the majority of cases by a single application, and speedily, permanently, and economically cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES when the best physicians, hospitals and all other remedies fail. To those who have suffered long and hopelessly, and who have lost faith in doctors, medicines, and all things human, the CUTICURA REMEDIES appeal with a force never before realized in the history of medicine. Every hope, every expectation awakened by them has been more than fulfilled. Their success has excited the wonder and admiration of physicians and druggists, familiar with the marvellous cures daily effected by them. They have friends in every quarter of the civilized world. People in every walk of life believe in them, use them, and recommend them. They are in truth the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers and humor remedies of modern times. Sale greater than the combined sales of all other skin and blood remedies. Sold throughout the world.

Price: CUTICURA, 50c.: CUTICURA SOAP, 25c.: CUTICURA RESOLVENT \$1. Prepared by POTTER DRUG AND CHEM-1CAL CORPORATION, Boston. "All About the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," 64 pages, 300 Diseases, mailed free.

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measure as this every year to keep up the appearance, at least, that he is a friend of the workingman. The bill requires all railroads in the State to use the automatic car-couplers. Heratofore this bill has been looked upon by the lobbyists as likely to be productive of good mannetal results.

Mr. TFDp. of Cortland County, presented a measure doing away with "days of grace."

A PLEASANT LITERARY EVENING.

Authors and booksellers spent a pleasant three hours at Chickering Hall last evening listening to eadings from their own works by writers of National reputation. Charles Dudley Warner presided at the meeting, the proceeds of which were for the benefit of the Booksellers and Stationers' Provident Associauon. F. Hopkinson Smith, Charles Dudley Warner, Marion Harland, Dr. Edward Eggleston, Robert Grant. Miss Gertrude Atherion, Thomas Nast, Will Carleton, William H. McElroy and others contributed to the pleasure of those present, and the meeting was a success, in a literary as well as financial sense.

ROBERT GARDNER, OF HOBOKEN, DEAD. Robert Gardner, a well-known resident of Hoboken, died yesterday from pneumonia at his home in that city. He was one of the directors of the First National Bank of

THE WEATHER REPORT

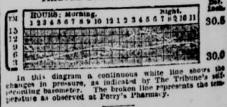
WARMING UP WEST OF THE ALLEGHANIES.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The storm from the Pacific which was central Monday morning north of Montana, has moved costward to Manitobi. A storm has developed over the southern plateau. A ridge of high barometer extends from the North Pacific Coast to the South Atlattle States. The temperature has risen from the lake regions to the Middle and West Guiff coast and in the Northwest. It has failen slightly along the Atlantic Coast. The Kemperature fall in the last twenty-four hours exceeds 10 degrees over the castern part of the Florida Pacinish and in the middle Missouri Valley. This evening the line of freezing Northern Styles. The temperature at Jackson ville at 8 p. m. was 34 degrees. Show flarries have over parts of the middle and lower Missouri and Ohe valleys and the lake regions, and heavy snow has falled with increasing cloudies as is indicated for the Middle Atlantic and southern New-England States and the Middle Atlantic and southern New-England States and the Middle Atlantic and southern New-England States and the Middle Missaspin Valley to the middle and southeastern slope of the Recky Montalins the weather will be warmer, with part of the middle property of the Recky Montalins the weather will be warmer, with part of the Middle Atlantic and Southeastern Special Colleges of the Recky Montalins the weather will be warmer, with part of the middle property of the Recky Montalins of the R WARMING UP WEST OF THE ALLEGHANIES.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY. For New-England, fair, warmer; variable winds, mostly

For Eastern New York, Eistern Pennsylvenia, New-Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, fair, warmer; variable winds, shifting to southerly. For Western New-York, Western Pennsylvania, Wastern Virginia and Ohio, generally fair, excess, snow furries near the lakes.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



Tribune Office, Jan. 17, 1 a. m.—Clear weather prevailed yesterday, with abating northwesterly breezes and dry air. The temperature ranged letween 2 and 13 degrees, the average (3%) being 15 lower than on the corresponding tay last year, and 8% lower than on Sunday.

In and near this city to-day there will probably be fair weather, growing warmer.

Madison Ave. Hotel, 58TH-ST. & MADISON-AVE. Under the management of Mr. H. M. Clarke, is ready in receive families and transients at moderate rates.